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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 5

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 57@58c; No. 2 red, 56@57c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 48@48c; mixed ear, 47@48c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@47c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35½@36c; No. 2 do, 35@35½c; extra No. 3 white, 34½@35c; mixed, 33½@34c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.00@10.50; mixed clover and timothy, $10.00@11.00; packing, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@16.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 25@26c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country, roll, 18@19c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, 10½@11c; New York, full make 11½@12c; limberger, full make, 12@12½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 28@30c; Southern and Western fresh, 28@28c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 7@7½c per pair; live chickens, small, 6@6½c; ducks, 6@6½c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@13c per lb; turkeys, 13@15c per lb; ducks 15@16c; live turkeys, 10@11c per lb; live geese, 90@$1.00 per pair

EAST LIBERTY, Pa. March 5

CATTLE—Receipts light this week; demand better; market opened up active at an advance of 30c over last week's prices, except on prime cattle. Market steady to-day at quotations. Prime, $5.25@5.50; good, $4.80@5.10; good butchers, $4.30@4.55; rough fat, $3.65@4.10; fair light steers, $3.50@3.80; fat cows and heifers, $3.20@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.45; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@35.00.

HOGS—The receipts are fair and the demand fair today; market steady at about unchanged prices. Philadelphias, $4.40@4.45 best mixed; $4.30@4.35; best Yorkers, $4.30@4.35; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, $4.10@4.15; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts fair, about 10 cars on sale; the demand is fair and the market about unchanged prices. Export wethers, $4.80@5.00; extra, $4.50@4.70; good, $4.00@4.20; fair $2.75@3.45; common, $1.50@2.00; best lambs, $5.50@6.20; good lambs, $5.10@5.50; common to fair lambs, $2.50@4.75; veal calves $4.50@5.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, March 5

HOGS—Market strong and 5c higher at $3.75@4.50; receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@3.20; receipts, 100 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market strong at $2.00@4.50; receipts, 100; shipments, 100 head. Lambs, market in fair demand and strong at $3.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, March 5

WHEAT—Spot market easier. No. 2 red store and elevator, 58½c; afloat, 60¾c; f. o. b., 60¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¾c delivered; No. 1 hard, 69¾c delivered.

CORN—Spot market easy. No. 2, 48¾c elevator; steamer mixed, 49¾c delivered.

OATS—Spot market easy. No. 2, 33½@33½c; No. 2 delivered, 34½@34½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 white, 36½c; track white, 37@41½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 9½@10½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@8½c. Exports today, 1,267 beeves, 1,022 sheep and 2,800 quarters of beef.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market quiet but firm. Sheep, ordinary to prime, $4.00@4.75. Lambs, common to good, $4.75@5.87½.

HOGS—Market steady; inferior to choice, $4.40@4.70.

Will Sue the Young Husband.

BUFFALO, March 6.—Minnie Snyder, the girl who married Lewis Bacon of Philadelphia, a medical student, one night on a frolic, has been brought into police court on a charge of truancy by her father, but the court held that as long as she was a married woman he could not hold her on such a charge and advised the father to have the girl swear out a warrant for non-support against her young husband. This was done.

An Old Woman Dead.

WHEELING, March 6.—Aunt Eunie Conrad, the oldest woman in West Virginia and probably the oldest in the United States, the subject of so many newspaper articles, has died at her home near Cedarville, Gillmer county, in her 120th year.

THE PRESS IN THE ARCTICS.

Queer Publications of the Land of the Esquimaux.

There exist at present several "journals" that make their appearance but once a year, says a writer in Scientific American. Literally, of course, they are not journals—dailies—but annuals. They are published within the confines of the north polar circle. The Esquiman Bulletin, for example, is edited near Cape Prince of Wales, on Behring strait.

Here, in a village inhabited by Esquimaux, the English missionaries have established a school, and as but one steamer lands at this place, and that but once a year, the news that it brings is consigned to a sheet of paper printed with the hektograph. Its size is eight by twelve inches. The paper is very thick, and but one surface is used.

This Esquimau Bulletin, in a subhead, claims to be the "only yearly paper." This, however, is an error, for there is an annual sheet published at Godthaab, in Greenland, where a small printing office was established in 1862, whence about two hundred and eighty sheets and many lithographic prints have been issued. The journal in question is entitled Atnagagdlintit, nalingiarmik tusaruminasassumik; that is: "Something for reading, accounts of all sorts of entertaining subjects."

The language is that of Greenland, a dialect of the Esquimau. There is still another periodical published in Greenland, under the name of Kalaallit.

UNDER SNOW TWO MONTHS.

Winter Experience of Four Men in a Hut in Montana.

I lived under the snow for two months, said a prospector to a Cincinnati Enquirer man recently. Talk about the present snow being a deep one! It is nothing to what I encountered in 1868 in what were then the wilds of Minnesota, near Albert Lea. Four of us had built a hut in order to hold a homestead claim, and fortunately had laid in a supply of provisions sufficient to last two or three months during the winter. One night it commenced to snow, and large flakes constantly fell for two days and nights. Then the wind began to blow, the snow continuing, and the next morning we could not open the door. The windows were completely blockaded and we could not tell that it was daytime except by our watches. We built a big fire and stayed in the house, supposing that it would pass off in a few hours, but the weather turned intensely cold. On the third day we tunneled out through the window, but found it impossible to remove the drift, which completely covered the hut. The cold weather continued without a break for two months. The top of the snow became hard enough to bear our weight and we would go out by the window, returning at night, but it was two months before the snow thawed sufficiently to uncover the hut.

The Word "Catholic."

The word "catholic" is first used in the Apostles' creed, where it says: "One holy, catholic, apostolic church." It is next used by Ignatius, who is said to have been an apostle of John. He used the word in this sentence: "Wherever Jesus is, there is the catholic church." St. Augustine (A. D. 400) says: "The very name of 'Catholic' holds me to the church." The word is derived from "kata," meaning "in" or "through," and "olus," the whole.

FACTS ABOUT PUTTY.

How the Article Is Made and Its Many Tints and Uses.

Pure putty is made of whiting and linseed oil. Whiting is made of chalk which is imported from England and ground in this country. Barytes, mixed with the whiting, is used as an adulterant of putty, and cotton-seed oil is mixed with the linseed oil. Cotton-seed oil is cheaper, and a slower dryer than linseed; its use is advantageous to small customers, for putty mixed with part cotton-seed oil keeps in order longer.

Linseed oil putty is used more by decorators and painters and other large consumers who use up putty quickly. Putty sells at wholesale from one and a half cent to two cents a pound. It is put up for the trade in barrels of eight hundred pounds, kegs of three hundred pounds, tubs of one hundred to one hundred and ten pounds, in cans of one to one hundred pounds, and in bladders; it keeps best in bladders, and the bulk of the putty exported goes in that form. Putty made in the eastern cities of the United States is sold on the Atlantic seaboard and in the south, but not much eastern putty is sold in the west, for there are putty manufactories in the northern and western cities.

We export putty to Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, South America and the Sandwich Islands, says the New York Sun. Manufacturers make colored putties to order, and white, brown and black putties are kept in stock. Putty has a variety of uses besides those already mentioned, and the very familiar one is setting glass. Brown putty is used to point brown-stone buildings and putty is sometimes used in painting up brick buildings. Black putty is used in stove foundries. Plumbers use putty. Sometimes scene painters reduce it and put it on canvas to paint over. There are three or four putty manufactories in New York and Brooklyn. A single firm of manufacturers in this city has sold more than seventeen thousand tons in a year. These seem like large figures, but they are less surprising from the fact that there few articles of more common use.

AN INDIAN DEMON.

The Formidable Lynx Patrolling the Maine Woods.

Moose and deer stories are insignificant compared with the recent adventures of an experienced hunter on the top of Chairback mountain. He was all alone and came upon a place where a large deer had been eaten and not very long before, for the blood was entirely fresh. There were large tracks around the place, and it was not many minutes before the hunter found bigger game than he cared to tackle, for one of the most formidable Indian demons that ever patrolled the Maine woods was before him, says the Bangor Commercial.

The hunter is not given to woolly yarns, but he says he actually believes that the animal could stretch himself fifteen feet. He would jump and clasp a limb fifteen to eighteen feet from the ground, and go into a big tree with the ease and grace of any cat. Entirely alone and a long distance from any help the hunter dared not fire at him, knowing from long experience in the woods that if he hit but did not kill the demon he (the hunter) would be in luck if he lived to get home.

The strange and powerful animal followed him for quite a distance, first being three rods ahead in the old logging road and then suddenly appearing in the rear, but the hunter plodded steadily along, keeping his weather eye on the ugly beast while not appearing to notice him or quicken his pace. In about a half hour the big lynx disappeared and the hunter breathed a few sighs of relief and didn't waste any time in looking up his traveling companion, after that.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW STORY.

She Caused a French School-master to Flee to the Forest and Subsist on Herbs.

A schoolmaster at Amiens, France, married, but after a week of wedded life his mother-in-law, who made her home with them, became so insupportable that, unable longer to endure her tyranny, he resolved not only to desert the conjugal roof but to break with civilization and return to savagery. So he fled to a dense forest not far from Amiens, and there lived for three weeks on roots and apples, says the New York World.

He said afterwards that whenever the picture of his home and wife rose in his troubled brain there stepped between the scepter of his implacable mother-in-law, guarding like the angel with the flaming sword the gate of paradise, and the thought would send him flying into the depths of the forest again to escape fancied pursuit and recapture.

At last hunger drove the vegetarian to desire another roof than the trees afforded, and more tempting food than herbs and apples, so he decided to seek refuge with his own mother, and at her home found awaiting him papers in a suit for divorce brought by his wife on the ground of desertion. Now the courts have freed the unhappy schoolmaster, who deemed conjugal happiness too dearly purchased at the price of such a mother-in-law.

ABOUT EATING.

EAT not immoderately.—Pythagoras.

HE who eats with most pleasure is he who least requires sauce.—Xenophon.

EATING and drinking not only maintain life, but are the cause of death.—Homer.

IT is seldom a man dies from eating too little, but often from eating too much.—Hippocrates.

THEODON a surfeit in eating wisdom is hindered, and the understanding is darkened.—Alphonse.

THE rule is never to eat or do anything from the mere impulse of pleasure.—Georgia Liontino.

Ruled Entirely by Women.

A pleasing account of a government entirely under feminine rule comes from the little Indian ocean island of Minicoy, situated midway between the Maldive and Laccadive groups. The woman is the head both of the government and of the home, and when she marries her husband takes her name and hands over all his earnings throughout his married life. Silk gowns are the universal wear, the upper classes donning red silk and earrings, while the lower ten appear in dark striped silk of coarser quality.

PRODUCTION OF BLUE ROSES.

Only to Be Reached by a Process of Continuous Variation and Selection.

A well-known naturalist recently wrote: "We may have a yellow rose, but it is pretty well agreed that if we ever see a blue one it will be by a process of continuous variation and selection." By this, says Youth's Companion, it is meant that if a blue rose is ever produced from a red variety, for instance, the change will not be a sudden one, a leap from one color to the other, but the result of a gradual progression through a series of steps leading regularly from red to blue.

In fact, it has been found that both plants and animals exhibit a tendency toward a definite succession of colors, and certain colors have been regarded as representing higher stages of evolution than others. The change toward these "higher" colors are usually continuous, and require a series of variations, while, on the other hand, instances of sudden reversion to "lower" colors are not common.

Red is regarded as a higher color, in this sense, than yellow. The yellow primrose sometimes varies to red, but the change is never sudden or discontinuous because it is a change in the direction of progression. But from red to yellow the change sometimes occurs by a jump, so to speak, because it is going backward. The same thing seems to apply in the case of birds. Red and green species of birds may vary to yellow, but the utmost efforts of breeders to produce red canaries from yellow ones have only resulted in an orange hue.

Although there is no relation apparent between the two phenomena, yet it is interesting, in connection with this subject, to recall the fact that among the stars certain colors appear to characterize different stages of change, or evolution. Red stars, according to the testimony of the spectroscope, differ widely in their constitution from white or yellow ones, and it has been thought that varying color may give a clew to progressive changes in the heavenly bodies. Sirius, for instance, is said to have changed from red to white, and some have suspected that Arcturus is fading from red toward yellow.

Thus science, as it clears up one mystery, reveals another awaiting its turn to be solved. But if all knowledge could ever be attained, would it continue to be sought as eagerly as before?

WHY THE MONUMENT IS THERE.

The Story of Maj. Dade and His Brave Companions.

Many visitors to West Point have wondered what was represented by a handsome monument of Italian marble, inscribed "Dade and His Command." The story is not told, or only casually referred to, in the popular histories, and the shaft tells nothing of the gallant deeds of those whom it commemorates. It is a fluted column of artistic design, surmounted by an eagle, from whose beak descends a wreath which gracefully entwines it. The base is square, the slabs bearing the names and inscription being separated by miniature cannon, over which numerous stars are placed at appropriate intervals. The names of the officers who fell with Dade are inscribed on the slabs. But no hint is given of what they did, or when and where they fell.

The thrilling episode is worth recalling, says the Buffalo Commercial, especially as it occurred just fifty-nine years ago, or, to be precise, on the 28th of December, 1835. Maj. Dade and a detachment of one hundred and seventeen United States troops were within a few days' march of Fort King, Florida, when they were surprised and massacred by over one thousand Seminole Indians. The men were rejoicing at having almost reached the end of a long and tedious march, and were looking forward to celebrating the New Year with their comrades at Fort King. They were suddenly attacked by the savages in overwhelming numbers and slaughtered without mercy. Three only survived to tell the story. An exploration of the battlefield, made in the following February, by order of Gen. Gaines, showed that the detachment had fought to the last extremity, and that each man had died at his post. The scene presented to the exploring part was an awful one. They buried the bodies of eight officers and ninety-eight men, and a small six-pounder cannon belonging to the command, which was left by the Indians, was placed vertically at the head of the common grave, where it remained for many years.

The long-forgotten tragedy is commemorated by the graceful shaft on the banks of the Hudson, inscribed simply to "Dade and His Command." It was erected in 1845.

Not Stuck on Himself.

A playwright, producing one of his own comedies booked for a country town, telegraphed ahead for the orchestra to meet him at the theater on the arrival of the half-past six train, so as to rehearse before the performance began. He arrived, and rushed to the cheerless-looking little theater, where all within was cold and dreary. Up and down the stage walked a fat man, smoking a pipe, and with a big trombone under his arm. "Where is the orchestra?" asked the playwright. "It has gone across the river to play at a dance—all but me," was the fat man's reply. "And are you all I have to depend on for music?" "Yes, sir." "I suppose, then," said the playwright, trying to be cheerful, "that you are full of music and a great player." "No, sir," said the fat man, tranquilly; "I'm not worth a cent, or I'd be at the dance, too."

He Was Particular.

An old fisherman in Nartle, Devon, made it one of the chief ends of his life to keep his boat immaculate. On one occasion, a gentleman had hired him to take himself and a young lady out for an afternoon's fishing. The boat could not be brought near enough to the shore for them to step in; so the old sailor removed his shoes and stockings, and taking the young lady in his arms, was about to deposit her on board, when he caught sight of some mud on her pretty pair of boots. Instantly he stooped and dipped both her feet up to the ankles in the sea, paddling them back and forward to remove the mud, in spite of the protests of the the owner. His only remark, as he finally put her on board, was: "Bless yer, miss, salt water won't give yer the snuffles."

SWINDLE IN SELLING GAME.

Ducks Bought in the Market and Sold as Freshly Killed.

An old fraud has made his annual reappearance in large numbers. It is the bogus "pot hunter," who is willing to dispose of the results of his prowess at what he claims to be bargain prices. A pair of corduroy trousers, high rubber boots, a canvas shooting jacket, a cartridge belt and a double-barreled shotgun is the usual make-up of the ingenious peddler. He appears in the residence section and in the small doors of the up-town avenues late in the afternoon with a few ducks or rabbits swung over his shoulder. These, says the New York World, he would have it appear are the results of a poor day's shooting over in New Jersey or down on Long Island. He needs money more than he needs game, and will sell cheap. His story is plausible. There is a charm about securing game direct from the hunter second only to that of having killed it yourself.

The "hunter" disposes of his little stock at good market prices, and hurries around the corner to a waiting wagon to get a fresh supply from the load purchased of a Fulton market dealer a few hours before, and which is slowly following him and his companion peddler, for there are generally two of them, working opposite sides of the street. Often a half dozen of these bogus hunters will be at work in one section of the city, under the direction of one boss peddler, who drives the wagon.

The game sold by these bogus hunters is, as a rule, purchased very cheaply, as being stale and almost ready for confiscation by the health authorities.

AN AFRICAN KING.

He Laughs Heartily at the First White Woman He Ever Saw.

The following is an extract from a letter, written by a French lady in Senegal and published in a Paris newspaper, referring to a visit to King Behanzin of Dahomey on board the Segond: "The king, followed by five wives and four children, of whom one is a handsome boy, then came forward in a silk mantle striped with black and blue and elegantly draped. His head was bare, and he had on his feet sandals held on by crossed bands embroidered in wools of many colors. He smoked a large ebony pipe, the bowl and shank of which were circled with silver. His French is limited to 'bon jour' and 'ami,' and I am the first white woman he ever saw, and the sight of me astonished him. He at first gazed at me, then roared with laughter, and, when he had laughed till he was tired, looked around and asked where my husband was. The interpreter having pointed him out, he took him by the shoulder and gave him a friendly shake, which was as much as to say: What a lucky fellow you are. One of the five wives cooks. She has lost all her teeth. The others stand around the deposed king. The youngest always has in her hand a wooden bowl filled with sawdust. It is his spittoon. She is the favorite. The children are very nice. Behanzin is elderly, about fifty-five, and has a white head of hair. He hardly knows how to walk, because, on account of his rank, he has always been carried."

IN LONDON STREETS.

Public Vehicles and the Way They Are Handled.

As a rule the carelessness of the driver varies somewhat in proportion to the invulnerability of the vehicle he drives. The driver of the hansom cab, says the London Spectator, though he often outrivals Jehu in the speed and fury of his driving, is always on the alert, and rarely fails to pull up his horse in midcareer and avoid the collision which threatens him. To travel swiftly, to cut in and out of slower carriages, is the life of the hansom. We engage it for that purpose, and its driver seldom disappoints us. But the hansom is an extremely vulnerable vehicle; even in collision with the four-wheeler it will surely fare the worse. Hence it comes about that the driver of a hansom keeps a sharp lookout for obstacles and prefers pulling his horse on his haunches to running over the innocent foot passenger.

It is curious that, with all their speed, both hansoms and butchers' carts—by far the swiftest of the wheeled denizens of our streets, have fewer accidents laid to their account than their slower fellows. The omnibus driver is also of a careful nature. He, too, conducts a carriage that cannot go into action with impunity. The omnibus can afford to bully the hansom or the brougham, but it dare not jostle the van of its own size. And as regards foot passengers, the driver has a natural tenderness toward an unprotected race who supply him with fares.

RURAL CHINA.

The Population Is Dense and the Houses Homelike.

On every side white homesteads are scattered, each in its setting of giant bamboo shoots. When you have realized the fact that each of these little clusters of lime-washed cottages represents the home of fathers, sons, grandsons, and all their female belongings, you will begin to appreciate the density of the population. In front of every farm stand yellow straw stacks raised on wooden legs, and under each a tiny red cow ruminates, or else a dull, hairy water buffalo, stupidly wondering whether a mouthful of straw snatched from above will repay the trouble of balancing on his hind legs.

The general effect, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, is most homelike and pleasant. It must be added that a closer inspection of one of these farms does not prove so satisfactory. Round about the ground is strewed with litter and broken earthenware, while the drainage from the cattle sheds forms puddles on the roadway. The plaster has fallen in flakes from the walls; the gay lanterns and gaudy texts in red and black that adorn the entrance only accentuate the dismal untidiness; nor is the semi-circular fish-tank, half full of standing water, pleasing either to eyes or nose.

Clattering across the drying floor between it and the house, I bring out a pack of curly, black-haired dogs, who bark furiously, but at a respectful distance. I am known here, and am let pass without further comment than the customary: "Stit li fan m thyam?" ("Have you eaten rice or not yet?") which, like: "How do you do?" calls for no particular answer.

ALL FOR THE BEST.

How a Brave Pastor's Faith in an Over-Ruling Providence Was Justified.

A brave pastor of his flock was he who was born at Kentmere hall, in England Lake district, in the year 1517. This Barnard's Gilpin had no love of power and place, for he quietly refused a bishopric when it was offered him, an unusual proceeding for a village clergyman.

His enemies would have dragged him to the stake at Durham for having adopted the principles of the reformation, and as they could not succeed by force they tried guile and drew up thirty articles against him, which they laid before Bishop Bonner.

"The heretic shall be burned in less than a fortnight," said Bonner.

Gilpin heard of the plot, and with the utmost composure resolved to suffer for the truths he had adopted. Indeed he even seemed glad of the opportunity to prove his fealty. He called William Airy, his almoner, to one side.

"At length," said he, laying his hand upon his steward's shoulder, "they have prevailed against me. I am accused to the bishop of London, from whom there is no escaping. God forgive their malice and give me strength to undergo the trial!"

So he patiently suffered arrest and rode away to London. On the journey his horse fell and Gilpin's leg was broken. One of his favorite sayings had been that "nothing happens to us but what is for our good," and now his enemies taunted him with it.

"Is this, thy broken leg, then, for thy good?" asked they.

"I make no question but it is," he replied, and, says Youth's Companion, he was right, for Queen Mary died before he could resume his journey to London, and thus he regained his liberty.

EXPLOSION BY MUSIC.

Vibration of G String of a Bass Viol Explodes Iodide of Nitrogen.

One of the most dangerous of all explosives is a black powder called iodide of nitrogen. When it is dry the slightest touch will often cause it to explode with great violence.

There appears to be a certain rate of vibration which the compound cannot resist. In experiments to determine the cause of its excessive explosiveness some damp iodide of nitrogen was rubbed on the strings of a bass viol. It is known, says Youth's Companion, that the strings of such an instrument will vibrate when those of a similar instrument, having an equal tension, are played upon.

In this case after the explosive had become thoroughly dry upon the strings, another bass viol was brought near, and strings were sounded. At a certain note the iodide on the prepared instrument exploded.

It was found that the explosion occurred only when a rate of vibration of sixty per second was communicated to the prepared strings. Vibration of the G string caused an explosion, while that of the E string had no effect.

GIANTS DO NOT LIVE LONG.

An Abnormally Tall Individual Generally Has One Fatally Weak Spot.

As a rule, giants are not long-lived. They have too many gauntlets to run; being giants, they naturally drift into the show business and are thenceforth incarcerated in vans, close rooms, and in the dingy and effluvia-laden air of the exhibition room, says the Popular Review. Their not overresisting lungs here inhale the combined effluvia and aroma that arise from the lungs, skin and not overclean or over-well aired clothes of their many admirers, all of which is not conducive to either health or to long life. It would seem reasonable to believe that a giant—be he seven or ten feet tall—who is well-formed, and who has every organ in a just proportion to his bulk, should live as long as a small man or as long as his heredity might otherwise permit; reasoning theoretically this would seem probable, but when we come to well analyze the subject and compare the actual facts we find that something or other always goes wrong and that owing to many an "if" we find that our giant dies early as a rule. Some one organ goes wrong and the great machine comes to a stop; or some organ does not keep pace with the rest of the increase in bulk, and he goes halting and squeaky, or either an overwork or an underwork here or there and a physiological inadequacy of some sort is the result, with a general deterioration of the whole structure and with a finally premature death. In other words, there is sure to be a failing link in the physiological scheme of these abnormal things, which, by giving way, breaks the continuity of the chain of life, and that independent of any of those moral delinquencies which are but too often the cause of an early breakdown. It is simply that the whole structure would not work abnormally in every detail.

Terrible Record.

A French journal relates an incident in which a haughty functionary received what in the vernacular of rustic America would be called a "neat comeuppance." This haughty person was a member of the chamber of deputies, and much given to long speeches.

One day he found another deputy conversing in the lobby with a man whose face seemd familiar to him, but whom he could not remember. He fancied the man must be an intruding journalist.

"Pardon me," he said to the other man, "but whom have we here?"

"Allow me to introduce to you," answered the deputy, "the man who has written more falsehoods and stupidities than any other man living."

"Indeed!" said the great man. "Then my supposition was correct that he is a journalist?"

"Not at all—he is the official stenographer of the chamber!"

Senatorial Candor.

When John C. Calhoun became vice president of the United States, and consequently president of the senate, he announced that he had not the authority to call the senators to order for words spoken in debate, as he regarded each senator as an ambassador from a sovereign state. The eccentric John Randolph, of Virginia, took advantage of Mr. Calhoun's ruling to abuse him personally. One day he began a tirade by saying: "Mr. Speaker! I mean Mr. President of the senate and would-be president of the United States, which God in His infinite mercy avert!"

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 8, 1895.

On the way to the cemetery at Monterey, Mich., a hearse upset, throwing Rev. M. Miller, Sexton Sherwood and the corpse into a ditch, and nearly drowning the parson.

Experts of the London common council have recently made a report in which they declare that typhoid fever cannot be transmitted by sewer gas, and also affirm that the bacilli of the disease find it hard to live in town sewage.

The Krups, having made the most formidable guns in the world, have now evened things up by discovering a process for making armor plate sufficiently hard to withstand the impact of a projectile from the best gun now in use. Thus in the costly game of war they catch the purses of the powers both coming and going.

In refusing to carry out the sentence of death on the convicted Hawaiian revolutionists, President Dole has done something more than merely respond to the humane sentiment of this country. He has strengthened the position of the Hawaiian Republic and justified its claim to recognition and to protection from all the civilized powers.

The Red Star steamer Friesland caring an excursion party to the Holy Land was grounded at Port Said, Egypt, on Tuesday. A large number of passengers from Pittsburg and western Pennsylvania were aboard the Friesland, but the dispatch from Port Said gives entire assurance of their safety. The vessel left New York on February 6th.

The latest news from Hawaii is that ex Queen Liliuokalani has been sentenced to serve five years in prison and to pay a fine of $5,000. Her confinement will be at present in the executive building, which was her former palace. She will occupy one of the large rooms formerly used by her overlooking the fine park surrounding the building.

Artificial milk is being manufactured in Ohio, and the state food commissioner has adopted measures to put a stop to it. He has obtained the formula of a preparation, consisting of salaratus, glycerine, saltpeter, salt, sodium, phosphate and sugar, which added to a gallon of water and a gallon of milk, makes two gallons of artificial stuff.

The joint congressional committee unanimously decided to reject the statue of Gen. Grant which was presented to the government by the Grand Army of the Republic, because it is not a correct representation of Grant, and that its facial resemblance is so imperfect that it would not be recognized unless labeled with the general's name.

A gigantic political fraud is reported from Luzerne county. It has been discovered that hundreds of bogus naturalization papers were used in the late election. In one township alone 100 such forged papers were employed to swell the vote. The signature of the county clerk was forged. The arrest of a number of Republican leaders there will be effected. This glaring bit of political crime has stirred up a vast deal of conjecture concerning the future of the perpetrators.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred in the White Ash mine of the Santa Fe railroad company, three miles from Cerrillos, New Mexico, Thursday morning of last week, causing the death of at least 39 miners. The first intimation of the disaster was a muffled roar and clouds of smoke and dust rolling from the mouth of the mine. Nearly 300 men are employed in the mine, but only 50 were at work when the explosion occurred. Only 11 of them escaped alive, and some of them may die yet.

The Osborn bill, which has just passed the state senate, provides for the compulsory introduction into every public school in the state of an outfit of not less than two hundred and fifty photographic illustrations, ostensibly for the purpose of pictorial instruction, but really to provide a fat job, at an estimated cost of $300,000. The house, which was captivated by the pretty "Bird Book," may not fail to be duly impressed with this larger and more voracious bird of prey. But the governor, with a glitter in his eye, has taken down his shotgun, and such a rara avis as this measure will scarcely miss his marksmanship.

The free pipe line bill passed by the legislature of 1883 afforded great relief to the individual producers in the oil country, and its action as a check on the Standard monopoly was of material benefit. The Marshal pipe line repeal bill, that has just passed the house and is now before the senate, does just the opposite.

This is a measure entirely in the interest of the Standard monopoly, and was vetoed by Governor Pattison because it was just that sort of grind and crush legislation that monopoly demands. Can Governor Hastings sign it? The independent oil producers and refiners want to conduct their business in competitive markets and in their own way. This they can do under the present law. The Marshall pipe line repeal bill denies them all existing rights against an arbitrary, tyrannical and gigantic corporation.

Will Governor Hastings maintain "the honor of the commonwealth and the happiness and prosperity of her people," as he declares in his inaugural address, by refusing to sign a measure of the Marshal type?

The bill prohibiting the wearing of religious garbs by teachers in the public schools in the state, says the Pittsburg *Post*, passed second reading in the house of representatives yesterday (Wednesday). The debate on it was heated, and the A P A. and its secret oaths and proscriptive and persecuting tenets were discussed. There was a test vote on the penalty section, which carried by a vote of 38 against to 131 in favor. The bill is what is called a "drive" at a few sisters employed in some of the pucli schools on top of the Allegheny mountains, at Gallitzin and other villages, where the population is largely Catholic. Inquiry was made in the debate whether it did not affect Quakers, Dunkards, Mennonites, and some other sects of worthy Christian people who wear a distinctive garb, but the projectors of the bill were unable to answer. The penalty imposee is $25 for the first offense, $100 for the second, and for the third the criminal is to be disqualified from teaching for the period of five years We suppose imprisonment follows the non-payment of the fine. The law has its origin in the despicable secret and oath-bound society that in a cowardly way is doing its best to stir up religious strife and bitterness in order to put money or offices in the hands of its leaders and attorneys. While we do not approve of the wearing of any religious garb in the public schools it is a matter that could very well have been left to the discretion of the local school authorities. The pretense of its originators of any particular regard for the welfare of the schools is unmitigated rot. It is the outgrowth of a narrow fanaticism and blind sectarian prejudice that goes to the melting pot of political gain. There was no objection to these sisters wearing their distinctive garb on the battlefields and the military hospitals of the civil war, if we recollect aright. Nor is there now to their appearance on missions of mercy where pestilence rages.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, is as good a silver man as Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, but he declines to sign the letter addressed to the public, which Mr. Bryan is circulating among Democratic members, and he gives his reasons for declining, as follows: "Bryan's idea leans more to what is expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of state banks. No announcement of any further principles of government which should guide a party, A party cannot succeed with naught but silver Man cannot live by bread alone. Bryan's idea is practically only for a day He believes in fusing all the silver forces: Democratic, Republican and Populist. I believe in being a Democrat and in having a party of Democrats. If Populists and Republicans aiming at free silver can act with us, I would be among the first to welcome them. But I can't surrender my party's faith to gain temtemporary aid. It might do for the present, but would waste the party and wreck the country in the future. I look on populism as an equal public threat with Republicanism. Carry Republican doctrines to their ultimate working out and a few men would own all the property of the country, and the rest would be beggars. Carry populism to utmost expression and nobody would have any property at all. I'm against both."

Juege Ewing, at Uniontown, Thursday, handed down a decision to the effect that the act of 1891, abolishing company stores, is unconstitutional being in restraint of trade, against public policy and had the effect of impairing the obligation of contracts, and declared the legislature could make no such law.

James Hamilton, of Fayette City, had been working for C. Jutte & Company at their mines in Washington township, mining coal for the defendant. He alleges he had been dealing in the store of R. M. McCune & Company, where the amount of his purchases had been turned in at the office of C. Jutte & Co. and deducted out of his wages on pay day, under an arrangement between the two companies. The plaintiff, after being discharged, brought suit to recover the balance in cash wages due him and also sought to recover the amount kept out of his wages through the company's store, under section 2 of the act of May 20, 1891, which reads as follows:

"No assignment of future wages payable semi-monthly, under the provisions of this act shall be valid, nor shall any agreement be valid that relieves the said firms, invidiuals, corporations, or associations from the obligation to pay semi monthly, and in lawful money of the United States."

C. T. Stewart, formerly of Montgomery county, near Norristown, called on Mayor Shanaman, of Reading, and related this story: He was a prosperous farmer 8 years ago. He was worth $9,000, but wanted more of this world's goods; sold everything and invested in a farm in Philips county, Kansas. For 5 years he managed to get along. The subsequent 4 years he was wiped out of every penny he owned. The farm was mortgaged for every cent it was worth, and he traded 13 horses for that many tons of coal. Every farthing gone, he gradually worked himself eastward, and reached Reading. The mayor gave him the amount of his railroad fare to Norristown and a little addition for food. He expects to raise enough money among his Montgomery friends to send for his wife and three children, whom he left in the west. The unfortunate man was an object of sympathy as he stood before the mayor with tears in his eyes and so overcome with emotion that he could hardly speak. He warns Pennsylvania farmers to remain where they are and not be allured by false inducements to the desert states of the far west.

Secretary Carlisle has recovered from an attack of grip.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., March 2, 1895.—Vice President Stevenson is as mild-mannered a gentleman as ever presided over the United States senate, but he this week demonstrated to the senate as well as the public that there is a wide gulf between mildness and weakness. When the excitement, which has been a marked feature in the senate all the week, culminated in the greatest uproar ever remembered to have been seen on the floor of the senate, brought on by the attempt to prevent the Gorman amendment, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue 3 per cent. loan certificates whenever ready money was needed, being laid before the senate, he proved himself equal to the occasion, by ordering the sergeant at arms to restore order, although he must have seen from the faces of the older senators that he was trampling upon tradition and dignity by so doing. He even went further, by refusing to allow business to be resumed until pefect order was restored, and then to add force to the object lesson in good manners that he was giving to unruly senators he directed the sergeant at arms to insist upon order being maintained and to place a sufficient number of assistants upon the floor to enforce the order. Then when you might have heard a pin drop the vice president calmly said: "The senator from Maryland will now proceed." Afterwards the Gorman amendment was withdrawn to prevent the sundry civil appropriation bill being talked to death.

It will not be positively known until the Fifty-third congress dies by limitation, next Monday, whether failure of one or more appropriation bills will force the calling of an extra session. There is little doubt that the appropriation bills can be put through in time by hard work, but there are several pending amendments—among them that repealing all laws for the issue of bonds—either of which will bring out a presidential veto, if they are not dropped.

New stories of the reign of Czar Reed over the house are scarce, but Representative Crain, of Texas, tells one that is new, at least in Washington. He says the following conversation occurred in one of the house galleries while Mr. Reed was speaker, between a precocious boy and his father who had brought him to the capitol to see congress: Boy—"Who are all those men down there, writing and reading newspapers?" Father—"Those are the speakers of the house of representatives, my son." Boy—"Who is that great big fat man in the chair under the American flag." Father—"That, my son, is the House of representatives."

Senator Brice has been unmercifully guyed for attempting to secure an appropriation from congress of $100,000 for experimenting in aerial machines, but the senator insists that the wheels in his head haven't slipped any cogs, and further that the government ought to assist in hastening the aerial navigation, which is bound to come sooner or later.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, is as good a silver man as Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, but he declines to sign the letter addressed to the public, which Mr. Bryan is circulating among Democratic members, and he gives his reasons for declining as follows: "Bryan's idea leans more to what is expedient and further from what is Democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to one and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of state banks. No announcement which should guide a party. A party cannot succeed with naught but silver. Man cannot live by bread alone. Bryan's idea is practically only for a day. He believes in trusting all the silver forces: Democratic, Republican and Populist. I believe in being a Democrat and in having a party of Democrats. If Populists and Republicans aiming at free silver can act with us, I would be among the first to welcome them. But I can't surrender my party's faith to gain temporary aid. It might do for the present, but would waste the party and wreck the country in the future. I look on Populism as an equal public threat with Republican doctrines to their ultimate working out, and a few men would own all the property of the country, and the rest would be beggars. Carry populism to its utmost expression and nobody would have any property at all. I'm against both."

The house has had time to kill this week, while waiting for the senate to action the appropriation bills. It passed the bill authorizing an arbitration commission to settle disputes between interstate common carriers and their employes and a number of unimportant measures.

President Cleveland made a hit in choosing a successor to Postmaster General Bissell, who retired this week. M.

Woman Tortured by Thieves.

Sharon, Pa., March 6.—Three masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Stephen Ross near Sheakleyville, this county, last night and barbarously tortured the old lady. They broke open the door and entered the room occupied by two men. After beating them insensible with clubs they proceeded to the room occupied by Mrs. Ross. They applied flaming bands to her feet and otherwise tortured her in an effort to compel her to reveal the hiding place of her gold. After securing $50 in cash, they bound and gagged Mrs. Ross and the two men and drove away in a buggy. The posse tracked the trio as far as Greenville, but there all traces of them were lost.

Two Killed by Exploding Acid.

Pittsburg, March 4.—By the explosion of a tank of sulphuric acid at McKeesport yesterday two men were instantly killed and two injured. The killed are W. P. Morgan and William Nill. The injured are William Lavetee and Mike Soveritch. The three first named were employes of the National tube works and were engaged in transferring a carload of sulphuric acid to a tank inside the works. Suddenly the tank exploded and the men were hurled many feet. Nill was terribly mangled and died instantly, and Morgan had his neck broken. Lavetee was thrown twenty feet and seriously injured.

Negroes in Africa.

Memphis, Tenn., March 4.—The first movement of Southern negroes to Africa will begin Thursday next, under the auspices of the International Migration Society, of this city, when a special train will leave Memphis for Savannah via Birmingham and Atlanta. Three hundred negroes from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia have arranged to go. The African Steamship Company, which is co-operating with the International Migration Society, will run a steamer from Savannah to Monrovia, sailing on the 9th.

A number of state legislatures, among others Pennsylvania's, has passed resolutions giving thanks that congress has adjourned. If the legislatures aforesaid realized the opinion of the people as to their usefulness they would, instead of passing resolutions, make haste to do likewise.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Clerk and Watchman Killed.

Halley Feld, Quebec, March 2.—John Loy, clerk, and Maxim Lebeauf, watchman for the Montreal Cotton Company, were shot and killed last night, and Hugh Wilson, another clerk, was shot and perhaps fatally injured. The assassin is C. R. Shortis, who was formerly private secretary to the manager of the company, but was recently discharged, on account of irregular habits. Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, while Paymaster Lowe assisted by Clerks Loy and Wilson, was making up the pay envelopes in the office, Shortis came in. He was ordered to leave. Becoming enraged, he grabbed a loaded revolver from the paymaster's desk and began firing. Wilson fell wounded, Lowe called loudly for help, and Loy stepped to the telephone to summon assistance.

Night Watchman Lebeauf rushed in just in time to see Loy fall, shot in the back, and Lowe slip into the vault, pulling the door shut after him. Shortis took deliberate aim at Lebeauf and shot him down. His injuries were fatal and he died before his body was discovered Shortis, after an ineffectual attempt to open the door of the vault, made his escape.

In the Susquehanna.

Lock Haven, Pa., March 3.—The breaking up of of the heavy ice on the Susquehanna has resulted in a great gorge, 10 miles in length, forming above this city. The jam exteads from Queens run to Glen Union. The ice broke on a flood and there was not sufficient water to carry it off. There was a feeling of unrest in this city last night, but tosday it is thought the jam will not break on the present flood, as the water in the rear of the gorge is now falling on the pool of the dam. At this place the ice remains intact. Passengers who arrived here on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad from the east and were delayed by the gorge were sent out in a special train over the Beech Creek road this afternoon.

Columbia, Pa., March 3.—The Susquehanna here is free of ice, but below is jammed solid. At Washington borough the lower part of the town is threatened with inundation, and the tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad are covered with great masses of ice. Four trains are blocked at Safe Harbor, unable to move either way.

Timid Train Robbers.

Sacramento, Cal., March 3.—Train No. 3 was held up near Antelope station, at 10 o'clock this morning, by two masked men, dressed in long ulsters. They climbed over the tender into the cab, and before the engineer or fireman was aware of their presence, they had the trainmen covered with their revolvers, and ordered the engineer to slow up. One of the highwaymen kept the engineer under guard, while his partner took the fireman to the baggage car, and there compelled him to uncouple it from the train. He returned to the cab with the fireman, and ordered the engineer to go ahead.

After running a short distance the engineer was ordered to stop, but as he slowed up the fireman grappled with one of the men, who laid him low with a blow from his revolver. The engineer attempted to hit his man with a wrench, but he jumped to the ground, and with his companion escaped into the woods. The engine, with the baggage car untouched, backed down to the train, and then proceeded to Antelope, from where word was wired here.

Cuban Revolt About Over.

Washington, March 5.—According to advices received at the Spani-h legation in this city the Cuban revolution is about over. Minister Muruaga last night received a dispatch from the captain general of Cuba, saying: "The three bands of insurgents who appeared in the province of Matanzas some days ago have completely vanished. Of their three leaders, one, Manuel Garcia, has been killed; a second one, Antonio Lopez Colonia, has been captured, and the third, Marrero, has surrendered. All the members of these bands of rebles have either been captured or have surrendered. There is not a single rebel at liberty in the province. In the province of Santiago de Cuba the rebels have been completely isolated, and are lacking in ammunition and arms. They are hesitating whether to surrender or to resist for a short time longer.

Booth's Friend Jones Dead.

Baltimore, Md., March 4.—Thomas A. Jones, made famous during the troublous times immediately following the assassination of President Lincoln, died Saturday night, at his home, near La Platte, Charles county. Jones secreted John Wilkes Booth on his premises after his flight from Washington, and kept him hidden from officers for seven days. Fearing that his guest would be discovered Jones placed Booth and Harold on a mule, and led the animal seven miles to the Potomac River, where he procured a yawl boat, in which they reached the Virginia shore and made their escape. Jones was subsequently arrested and tried in Washington for his connection with Booth's flight, but was acquitted. He was 74 years old.

Many are Killed.

City of Mexico, March 1.—The railway accident on the Inter Oceanic railway yesterday occurred at a point forty two kilometres from this city. It was a special train conveying pilgrims from Amecamsca. The train was derailed on a curve in a small cut, and all the cars, ten in number, were completely shattered and splintered. Sixty-five passengers were killed and terribly mutilated, their heads and limbs being torn off their bodies in many instances. Most of the dead are women and children. Forty persons were seriously injured, many of whom will die. All the passengers were Mexicans. The engineer and conductor of the train escaped in the woods after the accident, fearing vengeance from the crowd.

Murdered for a Dollar.

M'Donald, Pa., March 4.—Frank Moseby, who lives at Jumbo owed his cousin, Robert Moseby, who lives at Walkers Mills, a dollar, Robert came to Jumbo this morning and demanded that Frank give him his money, but Frank declined. This so angered Robert that he deliberately shot his cousin through the temple, killing him almost instantly. The murderer then took to the hills, and so far has eluded capture.

CHANG ON TOP AGAIN.

The Chinese Premier Restored to Royal Favor.

STARTS FOR JAPAN TO MAKE PEACE

He Will Be Joined by John W Foster, the American Adviser of the Chinese Li Hung Chang's Credentials Accepted by Japanese Government Officials.

London, March 6.—Dispatches from Pekin to The Times, published today, confirm previous dispatches, outlining the success of Li Hung Chang at the Chinese capitol. They say that after tedious telegraphing, through the United States minister, Mr Charles Denby, the text of Li Hung Chang's credentials as peace envoy have been accepted by Japan. Li Hung Chang was given an audience by the Dowager Empress of China in the presence of the privy council, who heartily supported the mission upon which the viceroy is engaged.

Prince Kung, president of the Chinese foreign office and uncle of the Emperor of China, silenced all opposition by presenting papers showing that the failure of the Chinese to repulse the Japanese was due to the backward policy for which they themselves were to blame, and exonerating Li Hung Chang who spoke frankly about the condition of the empire. The powers of Li Hung Chang to negotiate for peace are believed to be complete, and the actual commission being signed, he has left Pekin for Tien Tsin, where the Japanese require him to transship for Hiroshima. Mr John W Foster, the American adviser of the Chinese, is to join the viceroy.

A Yokohama special says. The Japanese third division occupied An-Shong-Cheng on the morning of March 2. The Chinese made no opposition.

The Chinese ships captured by the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei have arrived here. Good reports are made in regard to raising the vessels that were sunk by the Japanese fleet. The Japanese have abandoned the Shan-Tung promontory after destroying the forts at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Howie, the American captured at Wei-Hai-Wei, after violating his oath not to help the Chinese, has been brought to Japan for trial.

A Decrease In Immigration

Washington, March 6.—A statement prepared at the immigration bureau shows that the total number of immigrants arriving at the ports of the United States during the seven months ended Feb. 1, 1895, was 113,375 as against 189,582 for the seven months ended Feb. 1, 1894, a decrease of 76,207 or 40 per cent.

Two Burned to Death.

Substitute, N. Y., March 6.—Mrs. Rose Kennelty, 60 years old, has perished by fire in the 6-story double flat building at 370 Columbus avenue. Thomas Dougherty, 22 years old, was burned to death in his boardinghouse, 805 Avenue A, which took fire during the night.

Reports Favorably on the Canal.

Colon, March 6.—M De La Tournie, chief engineer of the Panama Canal company, who visited the isthsmus for the purpose of examining the canal, has taken his departure for France. As a result of the investigation he made, he reports favorably on the canal.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A race war is imminent in Harris county, Ga.

—An uprising of the Bedouins is feared in Alexandria, Egypt.

—Twenty persons were frozen to death in two days in Galicia.

—Leaders of a bad gang of counterfeiters have been caught near Omaha.

—A negro on his deathbed at Hasley, Ky., confessed that he had committed five murders for one of which an innocent man was hanged.

—A pension ruling just made is that a deserter discharged from confinement and official instructions is not "honorably discharged."

—A Swedish antarctic expedition, under the direction of Dr. Otto Nordenskiold, of Stockholm, is preparing to visit the unknown south.

—Charles Morgan, one of the Aquia Creek, Va., train robbers, has been convicted and sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary.

—The senate pensions committee presented Chairman Palmer with elegantly bound books and a memorial of esteem engrossed in parchment.

—Dr. C. M. Keir, of Chicago, was brutally beaten by a man who maintained that the doctor had poisoned his son. The assailant was arrested, but no one seems to know him.

—At the execution of Joseph Dean, negro, at Fairburn, Ga., 5,000 curious spectators tore down the fence to see the legal tragedy. Dean was strung up twice, the rope breaking on the first trial.

—William Haverly was shot and fatally injured at Engel's pavillion, at Chicago, by Prof. Alfred Rieckhoff, alleged "champion shot of the world." The men were performing the human target act.

—While an auction was in progress at the jewelry store of Thomas Trapp, Trenton, a thief stole a tray of diamonds, mainly rings. The value of the stones is $5,000. There is no clew to the thief.

—Charles Garrett, the Lebanon murderer, who after his release from the Eastern penitentiary, cut his wife's throat, will be hanged on Monday, May 7. Daniel Werling, of Green county will die on the same day.

—George Bell, Jr., of Port Royal, was burned to death in the mines at that place by an explosion of gas on Wednesday last. He leaves a wife and two children. Mrs. Bell's first husband met a similar death near Scottdale some years ago.

—The largest ice gorges ever known on the Allegheny have formed at Kittanning and Ford City, both of which places are likely to be swept off the face of the earth when the mass moves out. The bridge at the latter place also seems to be doomed.

—By the caving in of the roof at Crystal Ridge colliery, J. Richards, of Landmessers, was killed, and Dennis Boner, of Hazle mines, was badly injured. The men were timbering and were endeavoring to prop up a spot in the roof which had given signs of collapsing.

—Mrs. Mary Leob, of Lebanon, Pa., was held to answer to the March grand jury by Alderman Booth for holding her 4-year-old adopted son, George Reagan, and a child of Patrick Reagan, over a slow fire until his limbs were badly blistered and almost roasted. The woman furnished $300 bail for appearance.

B. & B. Black.

The greatest sale of medium to finest

Black Silks

ever inaugurated in this store. Bought from stock of an overloaded manufacturer—the acknowledged best maker of Black Silks in the world—and to be sold at prices that will astonish every investigator.

Pure Silk
BLACK GROS-GRAINS, 50c., 60c. and 65c. a yard.

Elegant
BLACK CHACHEMIRE GROS-GRAIN SILKS, 75c., 85c. and $1.00.

Elegant
BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 75c., 85c. and $1.00.

Such Black Silk goodness at prices never before heard of, is the verdict of everybody.

Splendid quality
FAILLE FRANCAISE. 75c., 85c., $1 to $1.50 per yard.

25 styles in handsome
BLACK BROCADE TAFFETA SILKS, 24 inches wide, - - - 75c. a yard.

WASH GOODS.

Extent and variety unequaled. Prices better than the best you've ever done on anything like the quality and styles:
FINE PRINTED INDIA LINONS, Figured and Striped, 32 inches wide, neat, pretty styles, - 7½C. A YARD.
Fine and beautiful
PRINTED JACONETS, 32 inches wide, - - 10C. A YARD.
Imported Dimities, Organdies, Irish Linen Suitings—solid colors, Killarney Hand-spun Suitings, Teviots, Cheviottes, Zephyr Ginghams, New Corded Zephyrs, Silk Ginghams, etc., etc.

We might go on and fill pages enumerating the Choice dainty WASH FABRICS of this extensive stock, but greater satisfaction will be given you by coming or sending for samples and seeing for yourself these most attractive collections. That prices are right is proven by the immense MAIL ORDER BUSINESS done. Will you write and see about it?

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
Established 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Established 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.
Patrons are assured that all transactions shall b held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect January 21, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 06 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.45, a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3 00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9 50 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

S. L. REED. PATENT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4.28.93

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Luke Rodgers, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same to present duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA RODGERS, Executrix.

Munster Twp., Feb. 8, 1895.

TO

THE MONEY SAVER

OF

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sales" of shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete line of new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at lower prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you have a choice.

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for $1

50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Finest shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36 inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents

New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents.

These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

Bradley's Cash Store

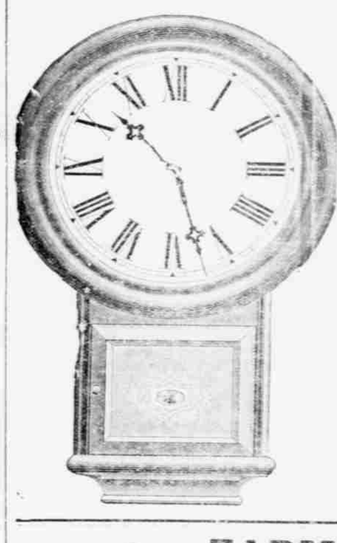
MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES

Columbia and Freehold Watches

In Key and Stem Wind.

LARGE SELECTION OF RINGS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

My stock of Jewelry is purchased for CASH and will be sold at small profits. Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Aluminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges. Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Dr. Short's "Vitalized Air." Eight-en years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted.

Terms Strictly Cash.

DR. A. LAINO.

[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Ebensburg.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Blair, in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Cariage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

[Jan11.3m] formerly of Carrolltown.

Park Institute.

204 NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, PA. Established as part of the Western University of Pennsylvania. The most Complete and Best Equipped English Commercial, and Short hand School in the State. Students of both sexes admitted at any time. The latest Catalogue and Journal containing full information sent free to any address.

W. D. ROWAN, Secretary. sep28.4 LEVI LUDDEN, Ph. D., Principal.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 8, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The town of Hastings is to be lighted by electric lights.

Mr. Hicks spent a few hours in Johnstown Wednesday.

March came in like a lamb but its exit will be of the lion kind.

Mr. A. Kaylor, of Frugality, has opened a new vein of coal on the Gallaher farm.

Mr. Charles H. Burgoon, of St. Augustine, Florida, is visiting in Ebensburg on Wednesday.

Mr. Joseph Watt, of Gallitzin, whose illness we noted two weeks ago, is serious.

The Postal Telegraph Company has opened an office in the attorneys' building.

Mr. Thomas Stevens, of Gallitzin, has been in town this week attending court as a witness.

Mr. A. Scarlaugh, one of Carrolltown's business men, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon on Tuesday evening beginning at 10:25 and ending at 11:25.

The residence of J. S. Silvernail was burned on Monday morning, entailing a loss of insurance, $1,200.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Callahan, of Johnstown, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, of this place, on Monday.

Messrs. Paul Yahner, of Carrolltown, and Peter Campbell were appointed on Monday to review a road from Loretto to Ashville.

Mr. Isaac Thomas, of Elder township, was in town on Monday and Tuesday and reports the sorry intelligence that his wife is ill and has been for some time.

Mr. Thomas Davis, of Reade township, was married in Glasgow on Monday last to Miss Sophia Davis, of Carrolltown. The bride had typhoid fever. He is a widower and leaves a wife and child.

Mr. Edward Maughan, a son of the late Edward Maughan, Esq., of Ebensburg, is very ill with pneumonia at his home in Johnstown. On Sunday and his recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Peter Kinkead, the 3-year-old son of John H. Kinkead, of Munster township, fell out of a chair on which he was playing one day last week and broke the right arm between the elbow and shoulder.

Mr. Jacob Kuhn, a well-known blacksmith, who has been in business for many years but recently sold out, has made his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Lutz, and at the latter place on Monday had a stroke of paralysis.

Application for a license has been granted has not been granted by the court as yet and the county is still without a jail. It is believed that the matter will be settled this week.

Mr. Joseph Lloyd, of Munster township, was in Johnstown near Altoona a few days ago and broke his left leg. He is now in the Wilmore hospital and is getting along nicely.

Mr. Lewis Lloyd, of the Wilmore normal, was in town on the public school business on Monday, April 1st, for a few weeks. For information address A. P. Weakland, Wilmore, Pa.

Mr. Peter Yeager died at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Maria, in Cambria township, on Thursday, March 7th, aged 76 years and several weeks. He is survived by her husband.

Mr. Thomas J. A. Shoemaker of this place, went to Johnstown on Thursday morning for the purpose of attending the funeral of Mr. Lewis, which takes place this afternoon.

Mr. Frank Hughes, of last week Democratic office at Indianapolis, dollars and Every drawer open, but nothing except this small

Dump salt well and left till will remove once or twice a in good condition and worth

Tuesday Williamson, Junatin, Perry County on sozzler sentenced by imprisonment in

well-known who had been for department company, died on at the home of his at Mount on the 8th

county on a true bill director, prohibiting supplies to Director with a similar

a native of Ebsoldier, died on Friday night years. The deceased Thomas C. years ago was a practicing attorney at

Person passed on their way where they had traveled from horseback, leaving on the first of twelve days on average

Goldstein, who country selling stopping over Zachariah Varon last Fristhe goods. The window and his on morning. valued at $200.

M. D. Bearer, on cutting down the rear the residence Sam Lapenta's of the alley across The fellow ran into and was thrown out into the but escaped without being seriously, while the team made an ineffectual to run off.

—The Pennsylvania railroad now has in service on its lines west of Pittsburg 1,004 locomotives and 48,052 freight cars; in service east of Pittsburg, 2,283 locomotives and 48,022 cars. The Baltimore & Ohio has in service on its eastern lines 844 locomotives and 28,188 cars; on its western lines, including the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, 820 locomotives and 27,311 cars.

—The following is clipped from a Bedford exchange: "Reports from almost every part of the county indicate that the peaches have all been killed in the bud by the severe weather, and Bedford county peaches will be a scarce article next summer. As it will be our year for a full crop of apples, we will not miss the peaches quite so much as we would if apples were scarce."

—Work at the coal mines has improved considerably within the past two weeks. The only drawback at present is that cars are somewhat scarce. All the mines are running full time this week. Following is the output for the week ending February 23, 1895. Stineman Coal Company, 4,130 tons; Lukens & Haupt, 1,540 tons; Argyle Coal Company, 2,472 tons; Conemaugh Coal Company, 930 tons; Dunlo Coal Company, 510 tons. The Gallitzin and Mountain district shipped during the week ending February 9th, 30,514 tons.—*South Fork Record.*

—Charles McFadden, the millionaire railroad contractor, died in Philadelphia on Monday night. Mr. McFadden was one of the best known contractors in the state, having had charge in late years of all the important extensions of the Pennsylvania railroad and was an exceedingly wealthy man. Within the last four years he built almost all of the Cambria and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and as these contracts necessarily kept him in this part of the state a great deal, he formed a large circle of friends in this section.

—On Monday evening James C. Hendricks, of Summerhill, Cambria county, was brought to Somerset by Constable Gilbert, to answer to the charge of fornication and bastardy and incestuous adultry on the person of his sister-in-law, Lucy B. Coleman, of Somerset township. The alleged crime was committed during last summer while Hendricks was visiting at the home of his victim's father, when he took advantage of her youth and inexperience to accomplish her ruin. In default of $800 bail Hendricks was lodged in jail to await trial for his abhorrent and dastardly crime.—*Somerset Democrat.*

—John Murphy, son of Lawrence Murphy, of Munster township, met with an accident while coasting near the school house at O'Hara's Mill on Wednesday that will lay him up for a week or two, but which might have been much worse. In going down a steep hill the sled jumped the track and ran into a tree, throwing the young man with his head and shoulders against the tree. He was picked up and carried to the school house and afterwards removed to his home. A physician was summoned who upon examination found that the young man was badly bruised but had no bones broken. Coasting is a dangerous pastime which the warm weather will soon put an end to.

—On Monday night the grist-mill of Jacob Thomas, in Elder township, was burned to the ground, together with a large amount of grain that was stored in the mill. The mill was an old landmark in Northern Cambria and before the advent of railroads supplied that end of the county with a large portion of the flour consumed. The mill was built by John Elder, deceased, after whom the township of Elder was called, and occupied the site of an old log mill that was destroyed by fire many years ago. One of the best water powers in the county is to be found there and the present owner will at once make preparations to rebuild. The loss is estimated at about $4,000 on which there was an insurance of $2,000 in the Cambria Mutual.

Early Records.

Father Ferdinand Kittell, pastor of St. Michael's church at Loretto, has made a careful compilation of the marriage and baptismal records of the parish since the the first entry was made by Prince Demetrious A. Gallitzin. These show that from 1800 to 1840 there were 470 marriages and 3,123 baptisms during the period in which Prince Gallitzin acted as shepherd of the faithful in the little cluster of families located in the mountains and then known as the McGuire settlement.

Father Gallitzin was the second person ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic church in this country. This function occurred March 19, 1795—100 years on the 19th of the present month—and was performed by Bishop Carroll, of Baltimore, one of that family that was distinguished in the pre-revolutionary days by Charles Carroll, the only signer of the Declaration of Independence who named his place of residence after his signature on that immortal piece of parchment. Father Gallitzin changed the name of the little settlement to Loretto, by which it has since been known and is famous in Catholic annals.

Father Kittell has been engaged in the compilation of the records for over six months. He had blank forms printed and arranged the names alphabetically for convenience of ready reference, and these have since been bound into two handsome volumes. It is Father Kittell's opinion that these books are unique in that there are none like them in the world, and he is now at work classifying the records of the parish up to the date when he became rector, which was in 1891.

Taking the Lid Off.

The county auditors of Blair county began a public investigation of the accounts in the county commissioners' office at Hollidaysburg on Tuesday. Many witnesses were in attendance, while others were sick and in hiding. John Howard Hurd, a son of Commissioner Hurd, testified that he had done work for the county and received pay under an assumed name. It was proven that it had cost the county $1,382 last year for painting and frescoing the court house. The painters claimed they only received $545 for their work.

Evidence was produced showing that the commissioners had let several profitable bridge contracts without advertising to favorite contractors, who had proceeded with the work before the contracts were publicly awarded. The contracts for two bridges were changed and the amounts raised after the bids had been accepted.

The investigation is the result of internal strife in the commissioners' office, Commissioners Funk and Hurd, it is alleged, having awarded contracts without the knowlege or consent of Commissioner Fagley. A. V. Dively, late a candidate for county judge, is conducting the investigation.

Coal Miners Will Strike.

Pittsburg, March 4.—The district convention of coal miners held here to-day voted to demand the restoration of the 62-cent rate, and will strike to secure it. The Operators' Association, which meets to-morrow, will be notified of the action and requested to give an answer.

This is really the beginning of a general suspension throughout the country, decided upon by the national convention of United Mine Workers. To-day's convention was attended by sixty-four delegates, representing at least 15,000 organized and unorganized miners in the district. Some of the delegates wanted a 79-cent rate, but the vote to make rate 69 cents was 44 to 12, some of the delegates not voting.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday morning at 9 o'clock with Judge Barker on the bench:

The first case called was the Commonwealth vs. Samuel Seely, surety of the peace. Ellen Seely, the prosecutrix, did not appear and the defendant was discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Isaiah Bitner, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Defendant was convicted of simple assault and battery and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs and three months in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Shaffer and John Frank, selling liquor without license. Jury find defendants not guilty but that they pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Wineburg, felonious assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty of simple assault and battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs and go to jail for 10 days.

Commonwealth vs. John Friar, fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Grant Wood, fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty. Usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Haddle, fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty. Usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Ward Rhodes, fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty. Usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Kaylor, larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. William Murphy and John Arnold, defrauding a boarding house keeper. Defendants plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Shaffer and M. C. Arnold, burglary. Defendants plead guilty. Sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs. B. F. Lung, letting houses for immoral purposes. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Anna Edmiston, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Horton Cunningham, felonious assault. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Sheriff's Sales

On Monday Sheriff Coulter disposed of the following properties at sheriff's sale:

The interest of Frederick Larue in a lot of ground in Tunnelhill was sold to the Gallitzin Building and Loan Association for $25.

The interest of O. P. Bloomquist in a lot in Hastings was sold to the Independent Building and Loan Association for $25.

The interest of Annie Weakland in a lot in Hastings; John P. Erickson, Charles Adelson and John A. Berkstrom in lots in Elder township were all sold at the suits of the Excelsior Building and Loan Association and bought for $25 each.

The interest of B. F. Lung in a lot in Johnstown on the Frankstown Road was sold to the Mutual Building & Loan Association for $100.

The interest of Ernest Von Wissel in a lot in Walnut Grove was sold to the Provident Building and Loan Association.

The interest of Nicholas Helfrick in a lot in Seventeenth ward, Johnstown, was sold to Ed. T. McNeelis for $50.

The interest of Barbara Rapp in a lot in the Ninth ward of Johnstown was sold to Frank J. Hornick for $50.

The interest of M. F. Shanabaugh in a lot in Morrellville was sold to David Hite for $275.

The sales of other properties advertised were either stayed or continued.

Washington, D. C.—Special Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's excursions to Washington, D. C., offer an opportunity that should not be missed. Apart from the attractiveness of the nation's capital, the scenery through which one travels en route makes the trip doubly interesting.

But two excursions of the series remain, one on March 21 and the last on April 11. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on dates above named on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$7.35	10:22 A. M.
Cresson	7.35	11:12 A. M.
*Altoona	7.35	12:05 P. M.
Washington, Ar.		7:45 P. M.

*Stop for dinner.

Return coupons good on any regular train except Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union Ticket Office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Union Station, and at stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Millions Are in It.

Mrs. Maggie McMullen, Mrs. Mattie Corbin, Mrs. Liza Deffenbaugh and Mrs. D. Kevas, of Altoona; Thomas Ake, of Millville; Jonathan Edwards, of Williamsburg, Blair county, and Rosanna Kurnocher, of near Lilly, Cambria county, are the names of persons in this vicinity who have employed a New York attorney and W. C. Fletcher, Esq., of Altoona, to press their claims as heirs in the interest of an estate of Robert Edwards valued at from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. The supposed estate consists of eighty-six acres of land fronting on the Battery and extending upon what is now Broadway. The land was secured by Robert Edwards from King George I.

In 1770 Robert Edwards leased this land to the English government and soon after died. His nephew and namesake succeeded to the estate. This second Robert Edwards during the Revolutionary war made a second lease of the New York property to the English government for ninety-nine years. The heirs claim that the property should revert to them, as the leases have expired.

Glass Works for Spangler.

Recently Mr. G. W. McGraw, of Duquesne, made a proposition to locate a six-pot glass plant at Spangler, this county, in consideration of a loan of $5,000 and a free site. Since then a meeting of the citizens of Spangler has been held and a soliciting committee which was appointed has secured on subscription the amount of the loan asked, and the Spangler Improvement Company has agreed to donate two acres of ground for the site. At a meeting a few days ago Messrs. H. J. Hopple, J. S. Dumm and L. Wyland were selected as trustees of the fund and property until the propositions of Mr. McGraw have been fully complied with. The location of glass plant at Spangler and the employment of labor necessary for the work will be quite an advantage to the town and the people are justly jubilant over the prospect of such an acquisition.

Stabbed in the Church.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 4.—News has reached here of a probable murder committed at Mill Creek last night. Cloyd Coy, aged 11, sat directly behind David Wilson, aged 21, in the First Methodist church and found great pleasure in sticking bits of chewing gum in Wilson's hair. Wilson remonstrated, and threatened to slap Coy's mouth. This angered Coy, who drew a large knife and began whetting it on his shoe, remarking to a companion that he would "cut Wilson's heart out." As soon as services were over and the congregation was leaving the church, Coy thrust the knife into Wilson's abdomen. Physicians believe the victim will die. Coy has been arrested.

Real Estate Transfers.

Adam Rose to Catharine Link, Jackson; consideration, $212.

Noah Kauffman, Jr., to Lewis Eppley, West Taylor, $1,000.

George Semmelsberger et ux. to Baltzer Kline, Elder, $40.

Cambria Iron Company to Margaret Slater, Conemaugh borough, $40.

Jennie E. Slater et al. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $1,000.

Margaret Kelly to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $1,000.

John W. Sharbaugh et ux. to Charles A. Sharbaugh, assignee, Carrolltown, $1.

Chest Creek Land and Improvement Company to Joseph Jones, Patton, $375.

Cambria Iron Company to James Melvin, Cambria borough, $500.

Hiram Crum et ux. to Stephen Hadden, assignee, Croyle, $1.

Sherman W. Crum to Stephen Hadden, assignee, Croyle, $1.

Ebenezer Callihan et ux. to Frank R. Callihan, Johnstown, $1,000.

John Horton et ux. to Francesca Horton, Johnstown, $500.

Joseph S. Yoder et al. to Robert H. Sayre et al., trustees, Adams, $260.

August Simon et ux. to H. J. Geyer, Gallitzin, $450.

Michael Gajan et ux. to W. P. Reese, Johnstown, $1.

W. P. Reese to Elizabeth Gajan, Johnstown, $1.

H. S. Geisel et ux. to Fred L. Hofecker, Johnstown, $1.

Fred L. Hofeckeeker et ux. to H. S. Geisel, Johnstown, $1.

Frederick Frank to Frederick Sann, Johnstown, $995.

Jonathan Horner et ux. to Franklin B. Ott, Johnstown, $475.

Jas. J. Fronheiser, attorney in fact to Lincoln Messenger, Johnstown, $1,065.

Catharine Alt et al. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $3,000.

Auguste Manthe et vir. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $3,000.

Sophia Dietrich to Josephine Singer, Chest, $800.

William Curran to John G. Platt et al., assignees, Spangler, $1.

James Gallagher et al. to Sarah Gallagher, Johnstown, $1.

Sarah Gallagher to Neil Gallagher, Johnstown, $1.

Sarah Gallagher to Condy Gallagher, Johnstown, $1.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Isaac M. Pennock, trustee, Wilmore, $60.

Lucy P. Smith et al. to Conrad Wenderoth, Wilmore, $300.

James Condron et ux. to Ramandus Shoffner, Dysart, $130.

Michael McGillan to Catharine McGillan, Loretto, $950.

Correspondence.

Mountaindale, Pa., March 6, 1895.

It is only the explosion of gas, in which hundreds of lives are destroyed, that awakens the general public to the dangers of coal mining. Statistics show that the rate of mortality among miners from the above cause is 40 per cent., and the number of deaths from falls of roof and coal form 60 per cent. The general public scarcely ever hears or takes note of the number of deaths from these sources because they are taken off one by one and newspapers do not give publicty to them.

The writer, after a long observation in coal regions, is convinced that the death rate among coal miners caused by defective ventilation exceeds that caused by both the above sources of danger. Among the worst enemies to the life and health of the miner is the gas known chemically as carbonic acid. It is caused by the breathing of animals and the burning of lights, and is carried into the "workings" from the surface by water. Lights will not burn in an atmosphere that contains ten per cent. of this gas. If the miner remains in air that contains more than ten per cent. he would soon become asphyxiated. It effects the heart and lungs and causes consumption, catarrh, asthma, etc. A person can tell a miner by his sunken eyes and pallid face.

The miner endures a miserable life in this foul atmosphere until he is incapacitated for work or until death relieves him. There are a few miners who refuse to work in a mine when it is bad, and sometimes they report the condition of the mine to the proper authorities of the law. They are known to the operators as agitators and law-breakers.

Explosive gas is considered the greatest danger that the coal miner has to contend with, but this element of danger has more effect to cause good ventilation than all the laws and inspectors that have cost the state a million of dollars. The reason for this is the self-interest of the operator. When an explosion occurs it destroys the mine and costs thousands of dollars to restore it to working condition.

In the mines that contain no explosive gas the operator is exempt from danger from this source. The only sufferers are the miners and they dare not mention it or the certificated mine boss, who is supposed to carry out the law, will discharge him and inform all the other bosses in the region not to give the agitator work. L. E.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Second Tour to the "Golden Gate."

The large number of people who have leisure, and the growing desire of Americans to see the wonders of their native land, are the principal agencies in advancing a healthy sentiment in favor of travel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours to California will be conducted in all respects as those of preceeding years, with some added advantages, which cannot fail to attract the attention and enlist the interest of the tourist.

In addition to the high-grade accommodations in transit, the Pennsylvania tourists are treated with the same liberality wherever the journey is broken. The choicest rooms in the leading hotels are always reserved for their use, for which regular rates are paid, so that the guests, although members of a large party, enjoy all the privileges of individuals who have made their own selections.

The second tour in the 1895 series to the Golden Gate will leave New York and Philadelphia on March 20, 1895, arriving at San Francisco on March 29, and at New York and Philadelphia, May 16, 1895.

Detailed itinerary will be sent on application to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad street station, Philadelphia.

Murder Theory Established.

It has been developed by the testimony of the physicians and others before the coroner's jury selected to investigate the death of Grant Zufall, son of ex-Postmaster Zufall, of Myersdale, Somerset county, that the young man whose body was found in the canal at Cumberland on the 16th of February, was brutally murdered by persons whose identity is more than suspected. The inquest showed that the body had been in the canal only a short time before being discovered and it was doubtless thrown there by his murderers.

Detectives working on the case have discovered that Zufall was hit on the head with sufficient force to dislocate his neck and that his body was kept concealed in a cellar for a number of days until decomposition set in when it was hauled away by a colored man, who threw it in the canal.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, March 7, 1895:

Grant Wood and Annie Grumbling, Johnstown.

Miscellaneous Notices.

TWO Heating Stoves at cost at Dufton'

FURS.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

PARTIES attending court should dine into McBreen's Restaurant, opposite O'Hara's Livery Stable, for the BEST 5 CENT CIGAR IN TOWN.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A new eight room house on Lloyd street. For particulars call on
E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa.

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

FOR SALE.—85 acres of land in Allegheny township in a good state of cultivation. For terms call on the subscriber at Loretto.
J. E. SHIELDS.
Feb. 22, 1895-4t.

FARMERS.
Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at
GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS.
I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the storeroom of W. A. B. Little, in Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1895,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Allegheny, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post; thence by land of Joseph Buck, north 28¼ degrees west 57 perches to a post; thence by land of same north 40 degrees west 48½ perches to a stone in the road; thence by same land north 19 perches to a post; thence by land of Dominic Hartzog west 2 perches to a post; thence by same north 34 degrees west 22 perches to a post; thence by land of Jacob Eckenrode south 86 perches to a post; thence by land of Fisher's east 126 perches to the place of beginning, containing

53 Acres and 7 Perches,

more or less, having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE and a BANK BARN.

TERMS OF SALE.
Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, and the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months thereafter, with interest, and the remaining third in one year after the confirmation of sale, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. W. A. B. LITTLE.
Loretto, Pa., Feb. 15, 1895. Trustee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said Court on the First Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary:

Account of T. R. Marshall, assignee of F. E. Alter et ux.

Account of Herman E. Baumer, assignee of George Keiper et ux.

First and final account of John Hannan, assignee of E. T. Schof.

First and final account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of J. H. Bowser and John H. Bowser and Charles Eicher, trading as Bowser & Eicher.

Second and final account of Edwin R. Baldridge, assignee of Wm. McKillip & Co.

First and partial account of Geo. Schrader, committee of Elizabeth Krauss.
J. C. DARBY,
Feb. 8, 1895. Prothonotary.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, on the 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved A. D. 29th 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Rev. Joel Hunt, John Ludwig, T. J. Davison, Felix Ludwig and Samuel Ludwig for the charter of an intended corporation to be called The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, the character and object of which is for the support of public worship according to the faith, doctrine, discipline and usuages of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.
KITTELL & LITTLE.
Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 22, 1895-3t. Solicitors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of William Tomlinson, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of William Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE SEYMOUR,
BRIDGET TOMLINSON,
Administrators of William Tomlinson, deceased.
Allegheny township, March 1, 1895 X

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Stoltz, late of Elder township, in the county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, were duly granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARY STOLTZ,
JACOB P. STOLTZ,
Administrators of Jacob Stoltz, deceased.
Elder township, February 1, 1895.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of Ann Keating, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Ann Keating, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to us, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
PETER KEATING,
RICHARD KEATING
Executors of Ann Keating, deceased.
Summerhill Twp., Jan. 25, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Mrs. John Leap, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. John Leap, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
FRANK LEAP,
Administrator of Mrs. John Leap, deceased.
Washington Twp., Jan. 28, 1895.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Lameraux, late of Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SAMANTHA HITE.
Blacklick Twp., Feb. 8 1895. Administratrix.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.
We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.
The only Nursery in Canada having testing Orchards. 11:2m3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 25th day of March, 1895, unless cause be shown to the contrary:
First and final account of C. Girard, assignee of Reynolds & Bowen.
J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary
Prothonotary's Office, March 1, 1895.

NOTICE.—My wife Franie having left my bed and board without sufficient cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will not be accountable for any debt she may contract, neither will I be accountable for any debt made or contracted by my children or any of them. See article of separation recorded.
JOHN FEICHT.
Spangler, March 1, 1895.3t.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now to CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

Watch for H. Orth's New Ad.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
ma92 20y

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

☞ The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

Clearance Sale!

For the next 30 days we will sell all our Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Underwear, Heavy Shirts, Caps, etc., at a

DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT.

We have yet a good assortment and must make room for Spring Goods. Call soon and you will get nice goods at Bargains you never heard of before.

C. A. SHARBAUGH
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

ASK ANY WOMAN

Who uses the Cinderella Range, what its advantages are over the ordinary cooking range, and she will tell you that it is an even baker, browns nicely on top and bottom, and is economical in the use of fuel. It does its work quicker, better and with the least expense of any range upon the market.

Their Cleanliness Lessons Labor.
Their Economy Saves Money.

☞ Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Benner. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22.95]

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency,
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!
[1y9]

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sale. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 842 Broadway, N. Y.

1794. 1895.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

SIBLEY'S NEW PARTY.

An Address Issued to the American People.

THE MONEY QUESTION DOMINANT.

It Will Remain the Leading Issue Until Rightly Settled—Silver Men of All Parties Should All Unite—Sibley Suggested For the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The American Bimetallic league, which has been in conference here, has issued its address to the people for the formation of a new party, as it was predicted it would in these dispatches yesterday. A statement of the issues on which the new party will organize, preceded the address, which reads as follows:

"The money question is now indisputably the dominant issue in the United States and will remain so until settled and settled rightly. Other questions, however important, must wait for this, which, to a greater or less extent, involves all others. The issue is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency, on the other.

"First—On this issue we declare ourselves to be unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equal with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private.

"Second—We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued, and its volume controlled, by the general government only, and should be legal tender.

"Third—We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest bearing bonds in the time of peace, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, and not at the option of the creditor.

"On this issue we appeal from the dictation of the money power to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people."

The address makes a long argument on the above basis and says that silver Democrats or silver Republicans can expect nothing from their party; neither will silver Democrats join the silver wing of the Republican party, nor silver Republicans join the silver wing of the Democratic party, neither will either join the Populists on account of objectionable features in their platform. The only hope for silver is for the silver men in all parties to organize a new party. The address further says:

"If the conference had authority from the people to name a candidate for president, it would name Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, but not having such authority, it can only suggest the name, and invite expressions from the people by petition, resolutions or otherwise, believing that nominations when made should reflect in the most direct manner the will of the people, uncontrolled by caucus machinery or by professional politicians.

"Petitions or letters indorsing this view should be addressed to General A. J. Warner, chairman of the executive committee, American Bimetallic party, Sun building, Washington, D. C.

"We pray you not to let the settlement of this question go beyond the election of 1896, but, subordinating all question for the time being to this, the supreme issue, settle this now, and set tle it forever. And we especially urge upon you the importance of immediate organization in townships and counties throughout the entire country, for the purpose of carrying on this great movement for the common good of all."

It is signed by the following executive committee, appointed by the Bimetallic conference: A. J. Warner president American Bimetallic league, chairman; John P. Jones, United States senate; William M. Stewart, United States senate; J. L. McLaurin, South Carolina; Anson Wolcott, Indiana; George G. Merrick, Colorado; Henry Jones, Georgia; J. C. Green, California; Joseph Sheldon, Connecticut; C. J. Hillyer, District of Columbia; Byron E. Shear, Colorado, and Mortimer White head of New Jersey.

A committee was appointed to select a provisional national committee to consist of one member from each state and territory and the District of Columbia to take charge of this movement in the several states and territories, as follows: General A. J. Warner, president American Bimetallic league, chairman, Hon William Stewart, United States senate; Henry Jones, Georgia; Hon Francis G. Newlands, Nevada; Hon Anson Wolcott, Indiana, and Hon. John L. McLaurin of South Carolina.

It is understood that it is the desire of the leagu that a Republican should receive the nomination for vice president.

A Business Block Blown Up.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 6.—The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred here when the Terhune block on Court house square was blown all over the central part of the city. Fire followed the explosion. Attorney Ballard and County Commissioner Metcalf lived in rooms above the When store, and it is feared they have perished. The loss on the building and contents is total, and will reach $200,000. The cause is unknown.

Wants a Partial Divorce.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—The actions and counter-actions of Thomas C. Chappell and wife have now reached the "rich reading" phase. Mrs. Mary Bell Chappell has filed a bill against her husband asking for a partial divorce and alimony of $3,000 a year, or a sum of $30,000. Mr. Chappell lives and is in business in Baltimore. He is also well known in society and at the clubs. Mrs. Chappell was prominent in Boston society when she met her husband.

Threatened Trouble Averted.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Treatened trouble between the receivers of the whisky trust and distributors of their product has been averted. At the conference held here it was decided to allow the men who handle the spirits, 1 cent a gallon on carload lots. This was entirely satisfactory to both parties. The members of the stockholders' reorganization and their attorneys will meet in New York today.

Election Riots In Brazil.

BUENOS AYRES, March 6.—Advices received here from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that serious election riots have occurred in the state of Pernambuco. Senhor Jose Marie, manager of the Journal La Provincia was killed. The commander of a regiment at San Pablo attempted to foment a rising in favor of ex-President Peixoto, but the plot failed.

Suffocated by Gas.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Two sisters have been suffocated by gas in their rooms at 914 Ogden avenue, and were found dead in bed by their landlord. Their names were Maria Bohan, 32 years old, and Anna Bohan, aged 20 years.

Oyster Vessels Seized.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Twenty-one oyster vessels have been seized in Chesapeake bay, charged with dredging on grounds reserved for tongers.

POOR LADY SOMERSET.

Now the Reformers In Chicago Propose to Investigate Her Doings.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The statement made in New York by William E. Hicks, the reformer, that many of Lady Henry Somerset's houses in London were tenanted by disreputables, is creating discussion that may lead to investigation of the charges. It is probable that resolutions asking for an investigation will be introduced at the clergymen's meeting next Monday and that the Rev. George R. Mitchell has been asked to preside at an undenominational meeting to discuss the matter, and after due investigation vindicate Lady Henry Somerset or support William Everett Hicks in his crusade. Said the Rev. Frederick Sulzer:

"Hicks holds too high a position among the thinking men of America to make public statements of this character which he has not verified by personal investigation, and if Lady Henry

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

Somerset is a suffragist, as she claims, she has no excuse for not knowing what her agents are doing. The W. C. T. U. comes to the churches for support, and we have a right to demand that its highest officer be either vindicated of this charge, or if found guilty, we must withdraw our support. However, we will take definite steps at our meeting next week, and surely, if the English have a right to investigate our lynchers they should not object to our investigating their nobility."

Making Money For Ecuador.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The first assignment of "sucre" pieces, amounting to 700,000, will be shipped to the agents of the Ecuador government in New York tomorrow to be forwarded to Ecuador. The government of the United States has a contract with the South American republic to coin 2,500,000 "sucre" pieces. The coins are slightly smaller that a United States silver quarter and worth 20 cents each United States money.

Armour's New York Manager Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Henry Raphael, manager in this city for the Armour Canning company, has been arrested for selling oleomargarine in violation of the state law. Frederick C. Schraub, commissioner of agriculture for the state of New York, was the complainant. P. H. Armour was in court and went upon Raphael's bond.

Nat Herreshoff Very Ill.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 6.—The illness of Nat Herreshoff, the yacht designer has taken an unfavorable turn and Dr. Miller was hastily summoned. The physician states that he has found grave symptoms of pneumonia, with an increase of fever sufficient to cause apprehension as to the result, if the medicine prescribed do not act promptly.

To Put In Operation New Laws.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The officials of the pension bureau will soon take active measures to put into operation the recent legislation raising all pensioners receiving less than $9 a month to that rating. It is estimated that 4,000 cases will be affected by the legislation, and will involve an increase of about $1,500,000.

Want the Property Sold.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust company has filed a supplemental bill in the proceedings involving the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul property, asking for a sale of the property, alleging that the company is hopelessly insolvent, and that the property is not sufficient to meet obligations.

Will Prevent Filibustering.

MADRID, March 6.—The Hon. Hannis Taylor, the American minister, has visited Prime Minister Sagasta and assured him that the United States government will do its utmost to prevent the fitting out of filibustering expeditions to the island of Cuba.

Count and Countess Castellane Sail.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Count and Countess De Castellane sailed for Southampton this morning at 11 o'clock. They chose the American line steamship New York for their honeymoon voyage. Suite 5 and 6 on the promenade deck were secured.

Charles Lanman Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Charles Lanman, the well known author, artist and librarian, is dead. His death was the result of heart disease from which he had long been a sufferer.

The Weather.

Fair; slightly warmer; westerly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Samuel Slater was instantly killed and Ed Weir seriously injured by an explosion in the Alps mine at Central City, Colo.

Two carloads of oranges were shipped from Los Angeles to Florida.

The richest gold strike in the history of Southern California was made about 60 miles east of Banning.

The Anctoria arrived at New York with the crew of the wrecked British brigantine Confederate. The Servia brought in the crew of the Mary C. Amesden of Calais, Me.

George Reynolds, the actor, died at New York.

Three boys from 8 to 12 years of age were arrested for robbery at New York.

It is believed that the French government will accept Germany's invitation to take part in an international monetary conference.

Prince Achille Napoleon Murat committed suicide at Zougdidi. He was born at Bordentown, N. J.

The trial of 26 students, charged with conspiring against the Prussian government, was begun at Tarnpol.

Miss Willard and Lady Somerset Sail

NEW YORK, March 6.—Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Frances E. Willard and Miss Anna Gordon, private secretary to Miss Willard, sailed for Europe on the American line steamer New York this morning. One of Lady Henry Somerset's first engagements, after her arrival in London is to preside at a great meeting to be held at Exeter hall, in the interests of the anti-opium campaign, now being conducted by the British Woman's Temperance association. Later in the season she and Miss Willard will be the leading speakers in the world's W. C. T. U. convention in London. Mrs. L. M. S. Stevens of Maine, vice president during Miss Willard's absence, will be the acting president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union.

An Exodus to Liberia.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 6. — The movement of negroes from the south to Liberia is about to become a reality. Tomorrow a special train, chartered by the International Emigration society of this city, will leave Memphis for Savannah, going via Birmingham and Atlanta. Negroes from Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia, to the number of 500, have already arranged to go on it to Savannah, from where a steamer of the African Steamship company will take them direct to the dark continent.

THE WIFE WRONGED.

A Strong Decree of Divorce For Mrs. Vanderbilt.

A FRENCH WOMAN CO-RESPONDENT

She Is a Queen of the Demi Monde In Paris—The Plaintiff Given Charge of the Children—A Very Large Income Is Settled on Her.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The decree of absolute divorce awarded Alva E. Vanderbilt against William K. Vanderbilt, awards the custody of the children of the marriage to Mrs. Vanderbilt, it being provided that they shall be educated in the United States.

The action was begun on Jan. 3 last and the defendant put in answer denying the charges. Edmund Kelly was appointed referee to hear and determine, and filed his report on Jan. 18. On Feb. 6 and 25 hearings were had at special term of the supreme court before Justice Barrett on motions to confirm the report and on the question of alimony. Mr. Vanderbilt on the latter day tendered the plaintiff a deed whereby he conveyed property in satisfaction of claims for alimony. Joseph H. Choate, William Jay and William A. Duer were counsel for the plaintiff, and Anderson, Howland and Murray were for the defendant.

The "woman in the case" is Nellie Neustretter one of the most beautiful of the queens of the Parisian demi monde.

Mr. Vanderbilt is alleged to have given her all his large winnings at the last Grand Prix de Paris. At present

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT.

Mr. Vanderbilt is cruising on board his yacht Valiant in the Mediterranean with a party of friends.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter have made all their arrangements for sailing for Europe, having planned to occupy palatial quarters in Paris.

It is said that the break between Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt came at the close of the yachting trip on board the Valiant last summer, during which it is alleged Mrs. Vanderbilt was subjected to indignities in the presence of their friends that made it impossible to longer defer action. It is alleged that Mr. Vanderbilt's relations with Mlle. Neustretter were so openly paraded by him with the purpose of forcing his wife to take cognizance of them. Mr. Vanderbilt's friends assert that prior to this yachting trip his behavior toward Mrs. Vanderbilt had always been considerate, and that he had before that time conducted himself in an exemplary manner. They assert that he had no affection for Mlle. Neustretter and was in no sense fascinated by her.

Throughout the publications coupling the name of Mr. Vanderbilt with that of Mlle. Neustreeter, that gentleman has only once made denial of any printed statements. He protested against an allegation that he had caused the young woman's servants to be arrayed in the W. K. Vanderbilt's livery. The denial of this charge was vehement and the explanation was made public that the Neustreeter's livery, while similar to that of Mr. Vanderbilt's servants, had never been changed and that at no time had the two been identical. Though the fact has been known for some months that the Vanderbilts were agreed upon the general proposition of a divorce, it was not known by the public until the decree was filed that proceedings had been begun. Mr. Vanderbilt met Miss Smith, who afterwards became his wife, in 1878 when he was 20 years of age. She is a member of an aristocratic southern family.

Her sister is the former wife of Ferdinand Yznaga, whose present wife returned to the United States last month to secure a divorce. Another sister has also been divorced. It is understood that the settlement upon Mrs. Vanderbilt includes the marble palace at Newport, the residence at Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue, and money and securities that will make her income $300,000 a year.

The children of the marriage are: Consuela Vanderbilt, born March 2, 1877; William K. Vanderbilt, jr., born Oct. 28, 1878, and Harold Vanderbilt, born July 6, 1884.

The decree contains the following: "And it is further adjudged and decreed, and this court, by virtue of the power and authority in it vested, doth hereby adjudge and decree that it shall be lawful for the plaintiff, Alva E. Vanderbilt, to marry again during the life of the defendant, in the same manner as if the defendant, William K. Vanderbilt, were actually dead, but it shall not, be lawful for the said defendant, William K. Vanderbilt, to marry again until the death of said Alva E. Vanderbilt."

Additional Duties Imposed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The department of state has been advised that a decree was issued by the Spanish government on Feb. 10 last, imposing on and after Feb. 11 and until Dec. 31 next, an additional duty of 2.50 pesetas 4 12 pesetas and 2 pesetas, respectively on wheat, wheat flour and bran, entering from foreign ports the custom houses of Spain and the Balearic islands.

Chinese Soldiers Pillaging.

LONDON, March 6.—Under date of Tien-Tsin the Times today publishes a dispatch, saying that disturbances are increasing. One of the Chinese generals in the Shan-Tung province was beheaded by his soldiers for attempting to suppress pillage. Similar troubles are reported at Hanan Liao-Yang, near Mookden, which is probably taken.

Levied on the Plant.

EASTON, Pa., March 6.—The sheriff has levied on the plant of the Northampton Cement company at Northampton, Pa., to satisfy a claim of $66,000 held by the Standard Portland Cement company of Allen township, Northampton county.

Arguments In the Hayward Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 6.—Mr. Irwin began his argument this morning and will probably continue tomorrow. The case, it is expected, will be given to the jury tomorrow afternoon. Yesterday Prosecutor Nye made his speech.

Quashed the Indictment.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Judge Freedman has quashed the indictment against the Meadowcraft brothers, the bankers, charged with receiving deposits when they knew the bank to be insolvent.

To Surpress a Rebellion.

COLON, March 6.—A large number of troops have been dispatched to Santander to suppress the rebellion there.

A REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

Leaders at Harrisburg to Heal Their Differences—Legislative Work.

HARRISBURG, March 6.—Mayor-elect Warwick of Philadelphia is in the city and is a guest at the executive mansion. Dick Quay also reached here about the same time and had a conference at the executive mansion with Governor Hastings, Mr. Warwick and Chris L. Magee. It is believed that the meeting was for the purpose of adjusting the trouble in Philadelphia between David Martin and the followers of Senator Penrose. Friends of Senator Quay declare that the quarrel will be settled and that a senate committee will not be appointed to investigate the municipal affairs of Philadelphia. Mr. Warwick is on his way to the west for recreation and rest. Senator Quay will go to Florida before coming here.

A bill was introduced in the house by Mr. Fow relating to suits for libel. The bill is a rescript of the Minnesota act and was indorsed at the recent convention in New York of the Newspaper Publishers' association.

Fow also introduced a bill to prohibit the printing, posting or distributing of any circular or poster reflecting upon any candidate for office.

The order in the house was bills on third reading and final passage. The bill requiring the election proclamation of sheriffs to be published in two or more papers in each county was defeaten on final passage.

An act changing the manner of making the registry of voters and the duties of the registry assessors passed finally. The bill changing the time for killing deer, squirrels, rabbits, etc., from Oct. 15 until Nov. 15, passed finally. An act limiting the amount to be allowed on separate bills of indictment in criminal prosecution was defeated; also the bill to provide for the imprisonment of persons sentenced to pay fines in criminal cases fell in the same manner.

An act giving power to the superintendent of public instruction to appoint examiners for the several normal schools of the commonwealth passed finally. An act for keeping the public highways from becoming blockaded with snow was defeated by a vote of 50 to 70 against.

In the senate the bill empowering boroughs to tax persons, property and occupations for general borough purposes was defeated.

These bills passed finally: To confirm defective titles to real estate; to prevent pollution of waters of streams by the use of land for burial purposes; to authorize school boards to contract for water supply for fire and sanitary purposes; to provide for discharge of lien of debts of decedents by sales under testamentary powers; declaring lands of the commonwealth after the passage of the act to be subject of warrant and survey or patent; for the publication of 40,000 copies of the school laws and decisions; to create a state game commission.

In the senate these bills passed finally: To authorize notaries public to administer oaths and take affidavits in divorce proceedings.

To prohibit the granting of days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, and to provide when such obligations mature on Sunday or on a legal holiday, they shall become due the next business day thereafter.

To abolish the December registry and to change the spring registry from May to June. To authorize the acknowledgment and recording of surplus bonds given by purchasers at tax sales of real estate for the surplus money remaining after the payment of the taxes and costs to the county treasurer.

To authorize the superintendents of public institutions to appoint boards of examiners for the several state normal schools, and to provide for their expenses.

Bills were also introduced as follows: By North, giving preference to appointment or employment to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines in public departments and upon public works, and providing a penalty of $200 for violation of the act by any official; Harvey, to encourage the use of wide tires upon wagons.

Fletcher offered an important bill for sportsmen, prohibiting, by a fine of $10 the hunting of rail birds with dogs at night.

Haines (York), introduced a bill prohibiting the use of schoolhouses for election purposes.

Governor Hastings has vetoed the bird book bill on account of the condition of the state revenues. He refers to it as a "valuable and popular measure."

A CHURCH SOCIETY SHORTAGE.

Two American Church Missionary Society Officials Removed.

NEW YORK, March 6.—There is a shortage in the accounts of the American Church Missionary society and the books of the organization have been found to be in such confused condition that the experts are not as yet in a position to make a detailed statement. The secretary is Rev. William A. Newbold of Mont Claire, N. J., and the treasurer, Henry A. Oakley of New York city. They have been removed.

Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia said: "The irregularities are such as warrant the removal of the secretary and treasurer from office. The society's expenditures are between $25,000 and $30,000 a year and the money is paid out mostly in small sums, making the auditing of the accounts extremely difficult. The society has not been entirely crippled by these irregularities, but as they extend over five or six years, it is impossible to make a detailed statement. I would not like to call it a defalcation, but I will say that hereafter the society would like to have its money handled in a different manner."

Pennsylvania League Meeting.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 6.—At the spring meeting of the State League of baseball clubs the ten Pennsylvania cities which make up the league were all represented. The principal business was the adoption of a schedule, the election of umpires, settlement of last year's disputed championship and the allotment of players Meaney and Jordon, who are claimed by several clubs. The schedule provides for 112 games for each club, the season opening May 1 and closing Sept. 14.

Sentenced For Embezzlement.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., March 6.—William A. Sponsler and Benjamin F. Junkin, convicted of embezzlement, has been brought before Judge Bell for sentence. The judge imposed a fine of $20 each and costs and imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary for one year. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

A Strike May Be Ordered.

PITTSBURG, March 6. — Committees from the miners and coal operators could not settle matters in the district last night, and the miners' committee so reported to the miners' convention today. A strike may be ordered. The operators offered the Ohio rate.

The Gorge Frozen Tight.

KITTANNING, Pa., March 6.—The ice gorge is frozen tight again. No danger is now anticipated unless there is a heavy rain.

The President Goes Hunting.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, his physician, Commander George F. F. Wild of the lighthouse board and Commander Lamberton, inspector of the Fifth Lighthouse district, has left here on the Violet for ten days' shooting on the inland waters of North Carolina.

A Baltimore Retired Banker Dead.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Mr. Edward McDonald Greenway, Jr., a retired banker, has died at his home in this city.

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Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

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"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 50 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

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PREPARED BY

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Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial a March term of court:

SECOND WEEK.

Noel vs. Gittings.
Kokos vs. Cresson Coal & Coke Co.
Powers vs. McNally.
Anderson vs. McDonald et al.
Notley vs. Westover.
Pittsburg Saddlery Co. vs. Langbein.
Saup vs. Seymore.

FOURTH WEEK.

Nichols vs Hennecamp.
Eicher & Co. vs. Colvaugh.
Berringer vs. Hipps & Lloyd
Burgraff vs. Johnstown Passenger R. R. Co.
Osborne vs. Confer et al.
S. S. Kohler & Co. vs. Brown.
Prutzman & Co. vs. Farmer Supply Co.
Phoenix Brewing Co. vs. P. R. Co.
Myers vs. Borough of Morrellville.
Scammon vs. Adair.
Vincent Barstow & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Miller vs. Overdorff.
Merchants' Nat. Bank vs. Leahey.
Fearl, Assignee, vs. Clark.
Davis vs. Lukens & Haupt.
Fox et al. vs. Fox et al.
Friday vs. Kirby.
Weimer vs. Litz et al.
McCabe vs. Puritan Coal Mining Co.
Leventry vs. Berkeyblle.
Englebaugh vs. Harris et al.
Kruegar vs. Boyle.
Love, Sunshine & Co. vs. Bellstein & Co.
Use Odd Fellows' Hall Assn. Leamer.
Powell vs. Lantzy.

J. R. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Feb. 8, 1895.

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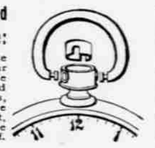

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